

SECOND MASS MEETING.

IMPRACHMENT OF THE MAYOR!

On Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, several thousand people assembled in Fifth street market space to again express their indignation at the conduct of the Mayor, and consider further action.

Lewis Broadwell, Esq., was called to the chair, Dr. Allen and Marcus Smith were elected Vice Presidents, and Dr. R. S. Newton chosen Secretary.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. John S. Nixon and Thomas Spooner; after which a set of resolutions offered by Rev. Mr. Butler, Pastor of the Seventh street Congregational church, were adopted.

These resolutions denounce in the severest terms the first and last action of the Mayor on this question, and direct the circulation of petitions among the people, praying the City Council to arraign the Mayor, for the violation of the first great law which Americans hold dear and sacred—the **LAW OF SELF-DEFENSE**.

These resolutions were adopted with great applause, after which the meeting adjourned sine die.

INQUESTS.—No. 54 was held by Henry Noble, Coroner, on the first day of May, 1853, over the dead body of a man, name unknown, who was found in the Ohio river, near the mouth of Smith street. Verdict of the jury: Came to his death by accidental drowning.—Deceased had on, when found, a pilot cloth pea jacket, dark cassinet pants, two white shirts, coarse brogans and woolen socks—about 5 feet 8 inches high and 18 or 20 years of age. In his pocket was found a mortgage deed conveyed to Peter L. Spencer, by Carley H. Bascom and his wife Elizabeth Bascom, in the State of Indiana Switzerland county. The name of the Justice of the Peace is lost from the mortgage. All editors of the State of Indiana and Hamilton county are requested to publish the above.

THE RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.—The Chicago Journal, after giving the verdict of the Coroner's jury, says:

Here ends the first lesson—but the end is not yet! The engineers and conductors now in confinement will be retained there—unless released on bail—by the Coroner, to await an examination before the Grand Jury of the Cook county Court of Common Pleas, which holds its next session on the 16th of May.

Suits will also, in all probability, be commenced against both companies by individuals for private damage—and it is not unlikely that the Roads themselves may get at loggerheads worse than ever, over the question as to who shall pay the damages for property destroyed, and to which company does the right of way belong?

"As well might the farmer have the Venus de Medicis placed in his kitchen for a wife," says the Reverend Henry Coleman, in one of his agriculture lectures, "as some of our fashionable women. Indeed, it would be much better to have Lot's wife standing there, for she might answer one useful purpose—she might *salt his bacon*."

The Egyptians first used stones and bricks to write on—afterwards a paper was made of papyrus, which was used 2000 years—next came parchment.

THE LATE COLLISION.—The citizens of Chicago have called a public meeting to be holden in Market Hall on the 29th inst. to take into consideration the steps proper in view of the recent catastrophe.

The second and third coroner's juries have been in session. Among the killed are Susan Smith of Little Falls; Stephen D. Gray, of Wheelock, Vt. and Mr. Muenner. Mr. Gray was a farmer from Vermont, who came west to see the country, and was returning home to bring his family. A man from Canada, with wife and four children, are all supposed to be killed. The dead number about eighteen, with forty to fifty wounded—some dangerously. The conductor on the train of the Southern Michigan road H. L. Whitney coming east testifies that the night was clear but moon not up, that there is no rule to whistle or ring at railroad crossings, and that he knew nothing about the running time on the Michigan Central road; that a train with a good head light could be seen three miles on the night of the collision.

The engineer on the Southern Michigan train, Edward Davis testified that he was running about as fast he could at the crossing, being behind time; was not a quarter of a mile off when he saw the sparks from the locomotive of Central train. This witness produced a time table for his guidance, on which was a printed rule requiring out going trains for Chicago, to avoid all trains on the Michigan Central road and witness stated that he did not know of that rule until that morning. The conductor of the Michigan Central Road, M. M. Tyler, testified that he was seven hours behind time and had no head light because he had no wicks; was instructed to carry lights on the rear car, but had no instructions in regard to head light; supposed somebody had. The engineer on the Michigan Central train, Thomas Rackan testified that he set out a hand lantern, about a mile from the crossing; was required to have a head light, but his would not burn, and had had no head light for two trips. Saw the light of the Southern Michigan train a half mile off; shut off steam and whistled down the breaks, but did

not reverse the engine, because he thought there was no occasion; if he had reversed the engine the train would have stopped.

If the above testimony will not convict these men of manslaughter—even murder—there is no use for testimony. It is the most infernal slaughter of life by railroad officers, ever recorded. We hope the law will deal with these men, and that the companies themselves, may in some way be compelled to answer for their crime in failing to keep the proper watchmen at these crossings—in not providing lamp-wicks, having been told they were out; and not posting before their engineers each other's time table.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury:

The Coroner's Jury rendered their verdict last night, on the bodies of the sixteen persons killed by the recent railroad collision. They found that the deceased came to their deaths by a collision between the trains, caused by the gross carelessness and neglect of Moses Tyler, conductor, and Thomas Beckman, engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad, and Herbert L. Whitney and Edward Davis, engineers on the Southern road—holding them as causing the deaths of the bodies before them.

They also censure Mr. Jourietta, superintendent of the machine shop, for not furnishing proper lights on the engines of the Central Company.

Robert Davis, a fireman on the Southern Railroad, and Whitney, Davis, Tyler and Beckman were committed, to await their trial. Those named in the verdict are held for manslaughter.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Gardiner Case.

WASHINGTON, April 27. To-day was spent in the examination of John Charles Gardiner, the brother of the defendant.—He testified that he practised dentistry in Mexico under his brother's license, and that he was the person to whom the witnesses for the prosecution alluded in their testimony.

Much discussion ensued in regard to the admissibility of papers offered by the defence to show the registry of the birth of J. C. Gardiner, which makes him 29 years of age.

The defence having closed, the prosecution proceeded with rebutting testimony.

Colonel Lorenzo Thomas being sworn, identified various letters shown in Court yesterday, as being in the hand-writing of J. C. Gardiner. Quite a sensation was produced in Court to-day, by the introduction of a bill from Willard's Hotel, for entertaining Senator Aquilar for eighteen days, amounting to \$234, including a very liberal allowance of the choicest liquors. This is the witness of whom it was proved that he said he had been offered \$15,000 to testify for the Government, and who afterwards offered to sell himself to Dr. Gardiner for \$20,000, but subsequently came down in the terms to \$2,500.

Later from South America.

Boston, April 27. Advice from Pernambuco, under date of March 21st, state that a cargo of three hundred slaves had been landed on the coast, and the authorities were too weak to prevent it.

Later advices from Buenos Ayres state that Urquiza was soon expected there, with conciliatory intentions.

A skirmish had recently taken place outside the walls of the city, in which twelve were killed, including an American citizen named Bond. Commodore McKeever was at Buenos Ayres, with a strong force of marines and sailors, determined to protect American property, and to prevent Urquiza from bombarding the city.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29. The Grand Jury presented Spring to the Court this morning, for the Rink murder, finding a true bill against him, and recommending the discharge of Freckert, who had been charged with the crime.

The Court, to-day, pronounced sentence of death on Edmons and Carson, for the murder of Noonan.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 29. The City Council, to-day, passed a resolution, requesting the Legislature to authorize the city to endorse bonds to the amount of one million dollars for the Pittsburg and Conneville Railway Company.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

Boston, April 28. A fire broke out this morning in a blacksmith shop, on Eddy street opposite the Roman Catholic Church, and from thence spread to the right and left, and destroyed the block of brick dwellings and Water's grocery, on Bond street; also, several buildings on North Magazine street, including Stevens' Bakery, dwelling and stable and a block of wooden dwellings.

The fire set fire to the roof of Christ Church, on Salem street, and it was considerably damaged. Fifty poor families are rendered homeless by the disaster.

Loss of the Steamer Ocean Wave—Twenty-eight Lives Lost.

New York, May 2. The steamer Ocean Wave, running on Lake Ontario, was burned at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning last, fifty miles above Kingston, on her passage to Ogdensburg. There were fifty persons aboard, including the crew, of whom, only twenty-two were saved; among the saved are Capt. Wright, the mate and purser.

When the fire first broke out the boat was a mile and a half from land. The whole of the upper works were consumed in fifty minutes, and the hull drifted off the shore and sunk soon after.

Those saved were picked up by the boats of passing vessels. The boat was owned by the Northern Railway Company of Ogdensburg, and was fully insured.

From Washington.

CINCINNATI APPOINTMENTS. WASHINGTON, May 2. J. L. Vatter has been appointed Postmaster at Cincinnati, J. Shipley at Massillon, and J. B. Roberts at Zanesville.

It is reported that S. B. Wiley McLean is appointed Collector at Cincinnati.

The Union contradicts the report that the President designs visiting New Hampshire shortly, and in the same article disclaims being the Government organ.

The President has determined to appoint Col. H. L. Scott, son-in-law of General Scott, Inspector General of the Army.

Notes of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

New York, May 3. The Methodist Conference, at Ipswich, yesterday adopted a series of resolutions strongly against admitting slaveholders into the Church, and amending the book of discipline, so as to prevent the receiving of slaveholders into the communion of the Methodist Episcopal Church; also endorsing the Maine Liquor Law, and resolved to send five delegates to the World's Temperance Convention.

Bridge Burned.

BALTIMORE, May 3. The Susquehanna and Baltimore Railway bridge, five miles from here, was burned yesterday morning, which will interrupt the freight business on the road for two or three days.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

THURSDAY, May 6, 1853.

FLOUR.—There is very little Flour offering to-day, and the market is consequently quiet, but prices are firmer, at \$3.75-\$3.80 for common brands, and \$3.90-\$4.00 for extra. Yesterday afternoon there were further sales of 600 bbls within the range of quotations. Received during the last 24 hours 834 bbls.

PROVISIONS.—The market is steady as regards prices, but there is not much doing. The only sale reported to us, to-day, was 70,000 lbs bulk Sides at 6½¢ pkd.

TUBACCO.—Sales of 25 kegs Ky. six twist at 80¢ 12 boxes com. Va. fives at 14½¢; and 15 do inferior do lbs at 13½¢.

RICE.—A sale of 10 tes at 6½¢.

GROCERIES.—Sales of 50 bbls good fair at 5½¢; 50 bbls Molasses at 27, and 30 bags Coffee at 10½¢.

The demand in the regular way is better. **FISH.**—Sales of 300 half bbls White Fish in lots at \$5.50, and 100 do do at \$10.50. The demand is quite brisk.

LEAD.—Sales of 350 pigs at 6½¢, and 100 do at 6½¢. The receipts are larger, and the supply is now firm.

AGENTS! AGENTS!!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are now being offered to industrious and enterprising young men to engage as agents, to sell by—**SUBSCRIPTION EXCLUSIVELY**, new, important and highly interesting pictorial family books, which in respect to taste of matter presented and mechanical execution are not excelled, having received the applause of the greatest literary characters of the country. Certain districts of country will be allotted to agents for their exclusive benefit, and books furnished **WHOLESALE** at unusual low prices.

For particulars address Publishers, Post Paid. J. & H. MILLER & Co., Columbus, Ohio.

PERCUSSION SEAL PRESS.

ORDERS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO H. H. SHIPLEY & BRO., ENGRAVERS AND DIE SINKERS, Manufacturers of Embossed Cards and Advertising Envelopes.

22 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE above is the full size of Percussion Seal Press, which weighs but two pounds.

This unique invention is to protect from forgery all important papers, such as Bills of Exchange, Bonds, Checks, Drafts, Letters, Labels, Notes, Receipts, Envelopes, &c.

This protection is obtained by a blow of the hand upon the press, which gives instantly to the paper a chaste, beautiful impress of a business card or address in relief, thus baffling the efforts of the most adroit counterfeit.

Price of Press, with seal of fifty letters or less, \$5.00.

Press with Notarial Seal, \$5.00. Devices on other than Notarial Seals, extra, say from 50 cents, to \$1.00 and upwards.

Measures have been taken to secure a patent on the above Press.

Arrangements are now made to supply the whole country, East, West, North and South.

This Percussion Press is now in constant use in Cincinnati and vicinity, by many of the principal Bankers, Merchants, Mechanics, Notaries Public, Records, Lodges, &c., to whom all who desire information as to its utility, durability and value are respectfully referred.

Orders for Envelopes, Dies, plain or elaborate. Shipley's Self-sealing Envelopes, Colored and Embossed Cards, and new and improved Lever Seal Press, attended to as usual, by

H. H. SHIPLEY & BRO., Engraving on Wood executed in the best style. mar.-29

DYSPEPSIA.



THESE Restorative Pills have been used in private practice, with unprecedented success, for 20 years, they have never before been offered to the public. These Pills remove obstructions, open the natural passages of the fluids of the body—as the pores and lacteal vessels.

THEY ARE WHOLLY VEGETABLE, and perfectly harmless in their effects, instead of weakening and debilitating the patient, (as is usually the case with other Pills) they give tone to the stomach—strengthening and invigorating both stomach and bowels; and imparting new feeling and energy to every part of the system.

Being wholly vegetable, they are mild in their operation, without griping, or any pain whatever. They are slow in their movement, but thorough in their renovating and restorative character; and need only be tried to be approved of by all such as are afflicted with the horrible suffering arising from Dyspepsia, or any of the symptoms of a disordered stomach.

THE STOMACH IS THE CENTER OF SYMPATHIES. It is principally supplied with nerves by a large pair proceeding directly from the brain, called the Par

Vagus. These, in their course, send branches to the pharynx and larynx; the esophagus; the vessels of the neck and heart; the lungs; the liver; the spleen; and the diaphragm.

It is unnecessary to go further than a primary derangement of the stomach, to account for a multitude of distressing symptoms with which many are afflicted, such as:

Indigestion,	Head-Ache,
Biliousness,	Extreme Nervous Agitation,
Acidity,	Difficulty of Respiration,
Palpitation of the Heart,	A temporary loss of memory,
A Sense of oppression at the Stomach,	Irritability,
the pit of the stomach,	A Sense of Emptiness,
An Incapacity for the slightest exertion,	Drowsiness,
Depression of Spirits,	Pulse less frequent, and more feeble than usual,
Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,	Debility,
Cold Hands and Feet,	Extreme Languor and Exhaustion,
Unpleasant taste in the Mouth, particularly when rising in the morning,	Despondency,
Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,	Restlessness,
Vertigo, Nausea,	Emaciation and Extreme Debility,
Dull Heavy Pain and sense of weight in the Head,	Costiveness.

Persons purchasing these Pills will be careful to observe that the name of O. HALSTED, (in gilt letters, on black paper,) is affixed as a wrapper to each box; and that NONE ARE GENUINE unless labeled in this manner. For sale by Druggists everywhere. Principal Depot at BURNET'S, April, 15. 14 E. Fourth street, Cincinnati.

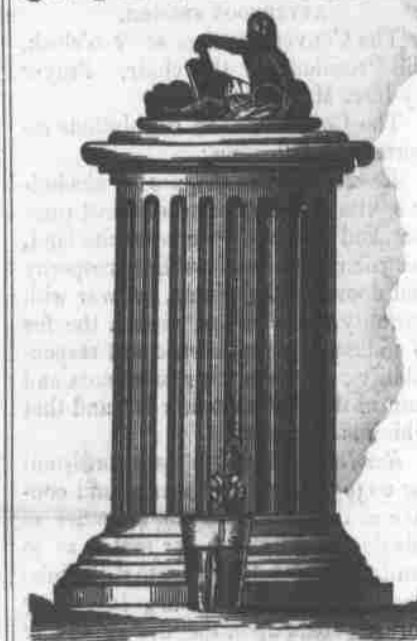
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

Persons remitting \$1.00 in cash, or Postage Stamps, will receive (by mail) two boxes of Pills, FREE OF EXPENSE.

All who order from see this advertisement, will please notify us of that fact.

Country merchants can purchase these Pills, from CINCINNATI DRUGGISTS at Proprietors' prices.

SAVE YOUR RICE!



TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES

ATTENTION!!!

"The only natural wholesome drink for man," can be obtained from

BURNET'S PATENT WATER COOLER.

WE are now prepared to offer our friends and customers a superior article of Water Coolers of entire new styles, at greatly reduced prices. This article is the result of the application of scientific principles to the purpose intended, viz: to keep water as cool as possible, as long as possible, and with the least possible quantity of ice.

The proprietor has long devoted his attention to this particular branch of domestic economy, and passing from one improvement to another, has at length arrived at near perfection as it is possible to reach. A proof of this is found in the very general use of these Coolers in all parts of the country. A simple statement of facts in regard to these Coolers, will satisfy every one of their superiority. First, they are the only article of the kind ever patented.—They are furnished with two distinct non-conducting chambers, by means of which, with two pounds of ice to the gallon, water is kept (at a temperature of 40 degrees above zero, or only 8 degrees from the freezing point) all day. Thus at a cost of some five cents per day, a family of ordinary size can be constantly supplied with water as cold as ice itself; larger numbers in the same proportion. This has been found by actual experiment to be a saving of at least seventy-five per cent. over the Earthen Jars, formerly used for this purpose.

Again, these Coolers NEVER SWEAT; in this way saving much unnecessary waste and trouble.

Being manufactured in the most workmanlike style, and handsomely finished in every respect, they make a very beautiful ornament for the Dining Room, Hotel or Steamboat.

An important improvement has lately been added to the Cooler, viz: A small Pan (capable of holding from six to eight pounds of Butter) inserted directly under the cover. This quantity of butter can be kept perfectly hard all day, without additional ice, (a very important addition to the economy and comfort of families.)

If desired, the Cooler can also be furnished at a small expense with a

FILTERING APPARATUS, which serves the additional purpose of removing all impurities from the water, rendering it perfectly clear and wholesome.

The Cooler and Filter may be seen in operation at any time, at

BURNET'S, No. 14 East Fourth street, Cincinnati.

For sale by the following persons:

Louisville, by John Gill, 45 Main street.
Columbus, by J. K. Heyl, High street, opposite Franklin Bank.
Cleveland, by Huntington & Hooks.
Indianapolis, by Jacob L. Indey.
Frankfort, by Gray & George.
Nashville, by A. H. Hicks.
New Orleans, by J. A. Morton & Co., Tchoupitoulas street.

Wholesale and Retail Agent in New York City, J. H. BURNET, No. 61 Wall street.